

Table 8.
Leading Causes of Infant Death by Age at Death
South Carolina, 2004
(Residence Data)

Causes of Death (ICD-10 Codes)	Total	Under 1 Day	1-6 Days	7-27 Days	Neonatal (<28 days)	Post-Neonatal (28-364days)
Total Infant Deaths	524	224	76	63	363	161
Congenital malformations, deformations, etc. (Q00-Q99)	94	48	11	10	69	25
Disorders relating to short gestation and low birthweight, NEC (P07)	91	78	9	2	89	2
Newborn affected by complication of placenta, ect. (P02)	38	36	2	-	38	-
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	29	-	-	3	3	26
Respiratory distress of newborn (P22)	23	8	12	2	22	1
Bacterial sepsis of newborn (P36)	22	18	3	-	21	1
Newborn affected by complication of placenta, ect. (P02)	22	2	10	7	19	3
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	21	-	1	4	5	16
Disease of circulatory system (I00-I99)	11	-	2	3	5	6
Gastritis, duodenitis, etc. (K29, K50-K55)	10	-	-	1	1	9
All other causes	163	34	26	31	91	72

Table 8a.
Leading Causes of White Infant Death by Age at Death
South Carolina, 2004
(Residence Data)

Causes of Death (ICD-10 Codes)	Total	Under 1 Day	1-6 Days	7-27 Days	Neonatal (<28days)	Post-Neonatal (28-364 days)
Total White Infant Deaths	236	90	41	34	165	71
Congenital malformations, deformations, etc. (Q00-Q99)	54	28	8	5	41	13
Disorders relating to short gestation and low birthweight, NEC (P07)	26	22	3	1	26	-
Fetus and newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	18	17	1	-	18	-
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	16	-	-	3	3	13
Accidents (V01-X59,Y85-Y86)	16	-	1	3	4	12
Respiratory distress of newborn (P22)	11	3	7	1	11	-
Newborn affected by complication of placenta, ect. (P02)	9	7	1	-	8	1
Disease of circulatory system (I00-I99)	8	-	2	2	4	4
Bacterial sepsis of newborn (P36)	7	1	5	-	6	1
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia (P20-P21)	4	1	2	-	3	1
Necrotizing Enterocolitis of newborn (P77)	4	-	-	3	3	1
Neonatal hemorrhage (P50 -P52,P54)	4	1	1	2	4	-
All other causes	59	10	10	14	34	25

Note: Instead of 10 leading causes of death the table includes the first 12, because three of them had tied ranks.

Table 8b.
Leading Causes of Black and Other Infant Death by Age at Death
South Carolina, 2004
(Residence Data)

Causes of Death (ICD-10 Codes)	Total	Under 1 Day	1-6 Days	7-27 Days	Neonatal (<28days)	Post-Neonatal (28-364)days
Total Black and Other Infant Deaths	288	134	35	29	198	90
Disorders relating to short gestation and low birthweight, NEC (P07)	65	56	6	1	63	2
Congenital malformations, deformations, etc. (Q00-Q99)	40	20	3	5	28	12
Fetus and newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	20	19	1	-	20	-
Bacterial sepsis of newborn (P36)	15	1	5	7	13	2
Newborn affected by complication of placenta, ect. (P02)	13	11	2	-	13	-
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	13	-	-	-	-	13
Respiratory distress of newborn (P22)	12	5	5	1	11	1
Gastritis, duodenitis, etc. (K29, K50-K55)	8	-	-	1	1	7
Septicemia (A 40-A 41)	5	-	-	-	-	5
Atelectasis (P28.0-P28.1)	5	4	1	-	5	-
Neonatal hemorrhage (P50 -P52,P54)	5	1	2	2	5	-
Necrotizing Enterocolitis of newborn (P77)	5	-	-	5	5	-
Accidents (V01- X59,Y85-Y86)	5	-	-	1	1	4
Assault (Homicide) (X85-Y09,Y87.1)	5	-	-	-	-	5
All other causes	72	17	10	6	33	39

Note: Instead of 10 leading causes of death the table includes the first 14, because six of them had tied ranks.

Table 8c.
Percent Changes of Leading Causes of Infant Death
from 2003-2004, South Carolina

Cause of Infant Death Ranked by 2004 Data (ICD-10 Codes)	2003	2004	% Change
Total Infant Death	463	524	13.2%
Congenital malformations, deformations, etc. (Q00-Q99)	71	94	32.4%
Disorders relating to short gestation and low birthweight, NEC (P07)	102	91	-10.8%
Fetus and newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	39	38	-2.6%
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	33	29	-12.1%
Respiratory distress of newborn (P22)	12	23	91.7%
Newborn affected by complication of placenta, ect. (P02)	16	22	37.5%
Bacterial sepsis of newborn (P36)	15	22	46.7%
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	13	21	61.5%
Diseases of Circulatory System (I00-I99)	13	11	-15.4%
Gastritis, Duodenitis, etc. (K29, K50-K55)	7	10	42.9%
All other causes	142	163	14.8%